FINAL TEXT OF REGULATIONS

3287. Cell, Property and Body Inspections.

Subsection 3287(a) is unchanged.

- (b) An inmate is subject to an inspection of his or her person, either clothed or unclothed, when there is a substantial reason to believe the inmate may have unauthorized or dangerous items concealed on his or her person, or that he or she may have been involved in an altercation of any kind. Such inspections may also be a routine requirement for inmate movement into or out of high security risk areas. Random or spot-check inspections of inmates may also be authorized by the institution head to prevent possession and movement of unauthorized or dangerous items and substances into, out of, or within the institution. Visual daily inspections of inmates shall be made to ensure compliance with departmental grooming standards. All such inspections shall be conducted in a professional manner which avoids embarrassment or indignity to the inmate. Whenever possible, unclothed body inspections of inmates shall be conducted outside the view of others.
- (1) Correctional employees, other than qualified medical staff, shall not conduct unclothed body inspections of inmates of the opposite sex except under emergency conditions with life or death consequences.
- (2) Routine inspections of clothed male inmates may be performed by employees of either sex.-
- (3) Body inspection of clothed female inmates shall be conducted by female correctional employees only, except in emergency situations requiring the immediate search of inmates to avoid the threat of death, escape, or great bodily injury. In such emergency situations, male correctional employees may conduct clothed body inspections only until sufficient numbers of female correctional employees are available to assume critical body search duties.
- (4) Male correctional employees shall not, under any circumstances, perform non-emergency body searches of female inmates.
- (5) Any inspection of body cavities, other than visual or metal detector inspections, will be conducted in a medical setting under the direct supervision of a physician. Any physical intrusion into body cavities must be performed by a physician, and then only after all less obtrusive methods have failed to bring the inspection to a conclusion.

Subsections 3287(c) through (d) are unchanged.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Section 5054, Penal Code; Jordan v. Gardner 986 F.2d. 1521.